

**52752 and 52753. LUPINUS spp. Fabaceæ.**

From Paris, France. Seeds presented by Vilmorin-Andrieux & Co. Received March 30, 1921.

**52752. LUPINUS ALBUS L. Fabaceæ.**

**White lupine.**

"A tall-growing lupine with white flowers. The variety *vulgaris* is cultivated in southern Europe. Formerly this variety was cultivated in Germany but usually does not mature there. The bitter principle in both seeds and plants make the crop useful only for green manuring. In Germany it has been superseded by the yellow lupine." (A. J. Pieters.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 39347.

**52753. LUPINUS LUTEUS L. Fabaceæ.**

**Yellow lupine.**

"A species native to southern Europe and cultivated especially in Germany for green manure. It is more resistant to drought than the white, and will thrive on thin, lime-poor soils. This plant does not make as large a mass of growth as the white but ripens earlier." (A. J. Pieters.)

For previous introduction, see S. P. I. No. 39349.

**52754. AVICENNIA OFFICINALIS L. Verbenaceæ. White mangrove.**

From Manila, Philippine Islands. Cuttings presented by Adn. Hernandez, director, Bureau of Agriculture. Received February 9, 1922.

A small Philippine tree found along the outer edges of swamps; the dark-green, leathery leaves are hairy beneath and about 4 inches long. The small, orange-yellow flowers are borne in few-flowered heads, and the fruit is a single-seeded capsule. The wood is hard, heavy, difficult to split, and is rarely attacked by beetles. (Adapted from *Brown, Minor Products of Philippine Forests, vol. 1, p. 80.*)

**52755. ALEURITES MOLUCCANA (L.) Willd. Euphorbiaceæ.**

(*A. triloba* Forst.)

**Lumbang.**

From Dania, Fla. Nuts presented by George W. Bloom. Received December 20, 1920. Numbered March 31, 1921.

"*Candlenut.* The tree is 50 feet high with a spread of 30 feet. It bore 2 bushels or more of nuts. Three young plants that came up under the tree were pulled up and planted in cans in the latter part of August, and they are now 2 feet high; these will be planted on my place here in Dania the last of this month. There are also two plants from nuts sprouted in cans. Three uncracked nuts were planted and three that were cracked just enough to break the shell. Two of the cracked nuts developed into trees. The nuts have been given to everyone that cared to try or plant them. Apparently the kernels are not injurious, as they have been eaten by a number of children with no noticeable ill effects." (*Bloom.*)

**52756 to 52773.**

From Bedford, England. Plants presented by Laxton Bros. Received March 15, 1921. Quoted notes from Laxton, Strawberries and Small Fruits, 1919 and 1920.

**52756. FRAGARIA MOSCHATA Duchesne. Rosaceæ. Hautbois strawberry.**

"*Royal.* A fine alpine form, with rich aromatic flavor."

**52757. FRAGARIA VESCA L. Rosaceæ.**

**Wood strawberry**

"*Red Alpine.* The best form of alpine strawberry."